

Avian Influenza: Surge Capacity and First Responder Protection

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Hospital Surge Capacity



Protection of Hospital Personnel



Protection of First Responders

Officers/Agents/EMTs/
Firefighters cannot go
face-to-face with a
patient, individual or
suspect with a
potentially fatal
infectious disease
without proper
training and personal
protective
equipment.

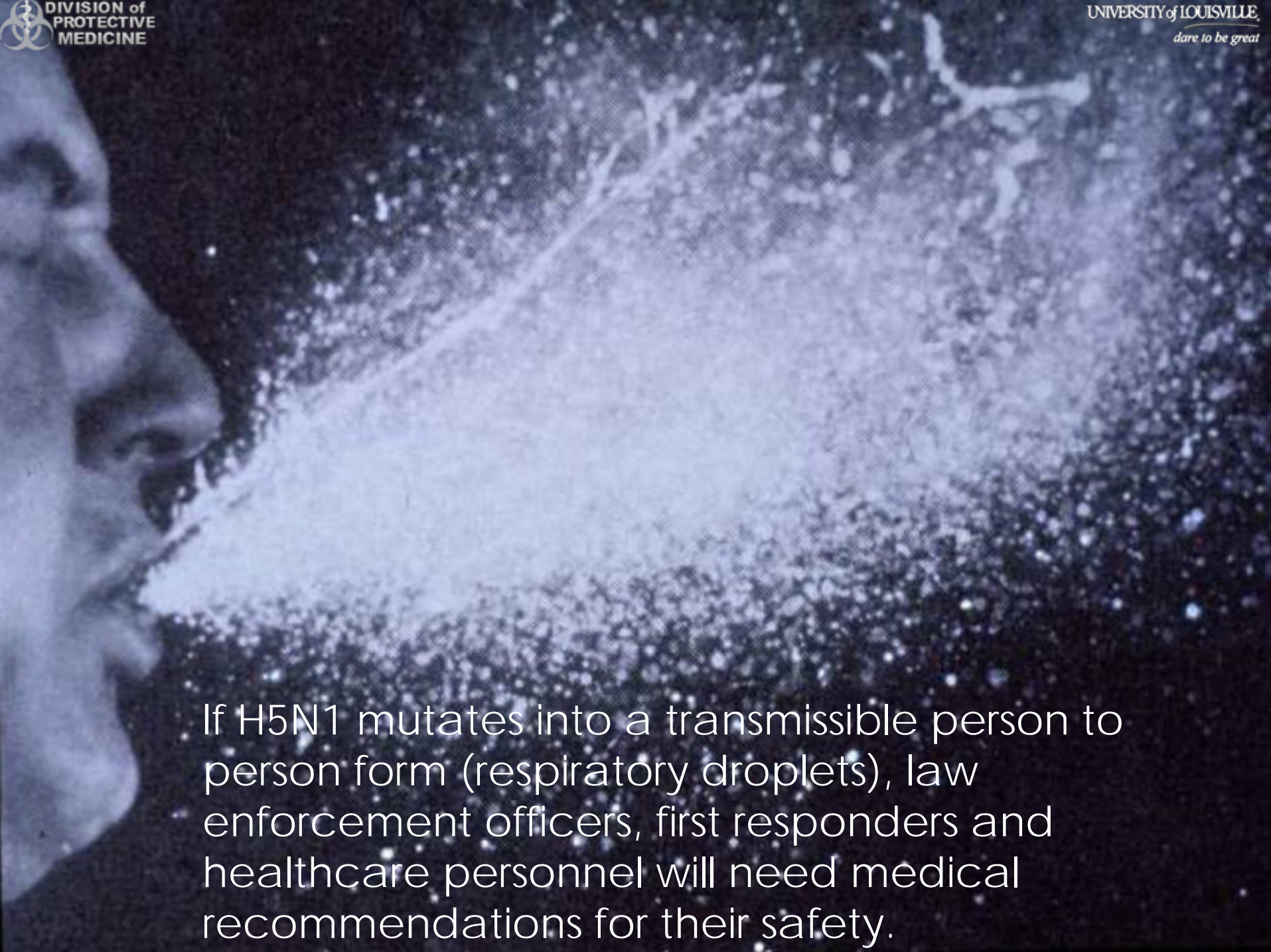


Based upon the lessons learned from the 2003 SARS epidemic in China and Canada, law enforcement officers, medical personnel and first responders will need: respiratory, eye and skin protection.



Patients or prisoners with a potentially infectious disease should be transported with a mask in place.





If H5N1 mutates into a transmissible person to person form (respiratory droplets), law enforcement officers, first responders and healthcare personnel will need medical recommendations for their safety.

Efficacy of Hand Washing Preparations in Killing Bacteria & Viruses



Acute Care Center

A Mass
Casualty
Care
Strategy For
Biological
Terrorism
Incidents



Acute Care Center

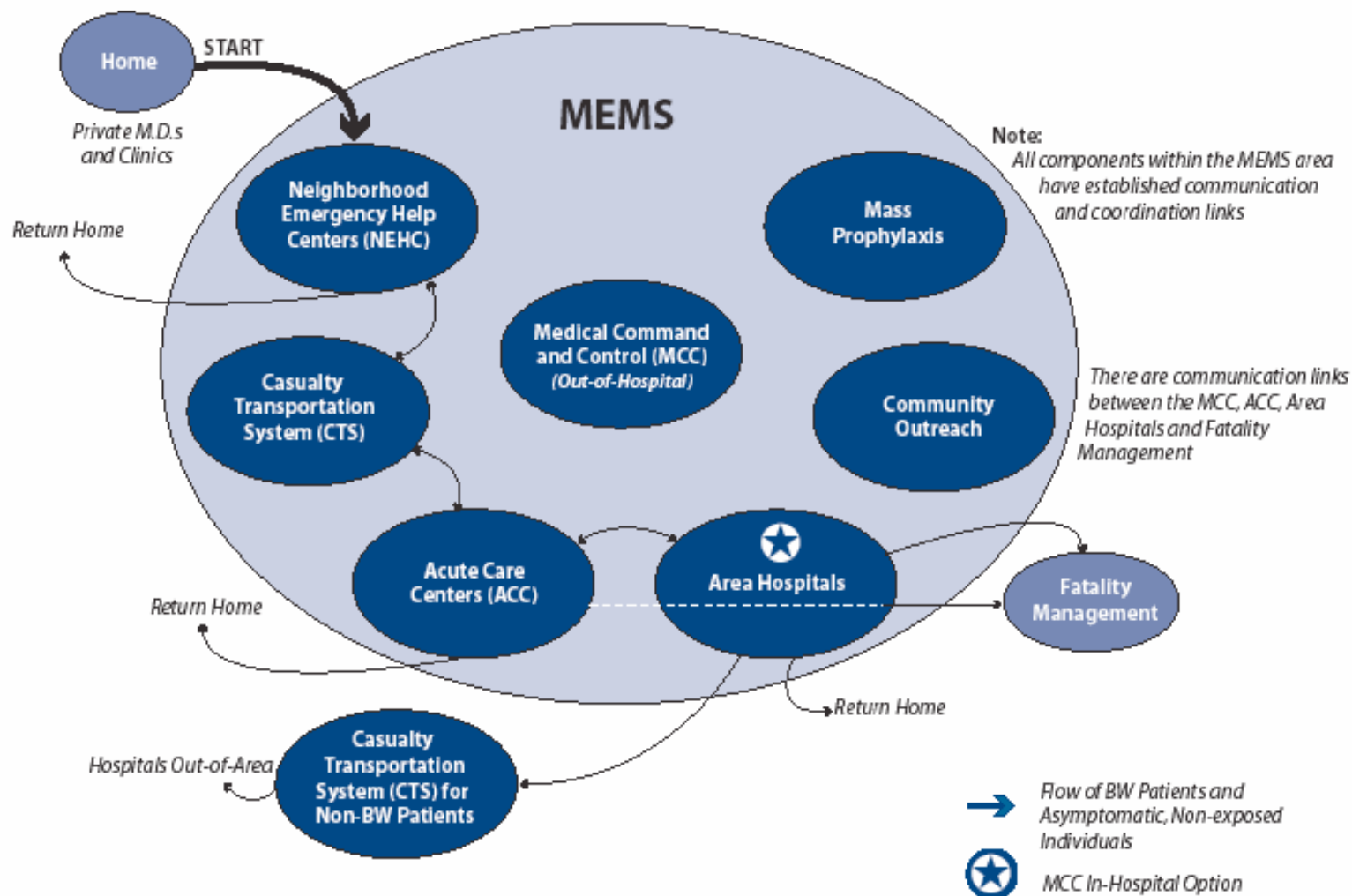


Figure 1. Modular Emergency Medical System

Recommendations*:

- N 95 masks (within 6 feet) (Current OSHA guidelines require fit testing, DHS is requesting a waiver)
- Eye protection (within 6 feet)
- Gloves (any physical contact)
- Alcohol-based gel (personal, in vehicle and stations)
- Mask use if within 6 feet of an individual or suspect with respiratory symptoms
- Place surgical or N 95 mask on suspect
- First responders with symptoms (fever, chills, cough) **WILL NOT** report for duty

*Based upon experience of Toronto Police Service and recommendations from Louisville Metro Police Department Police Surgeon

Prepare: Don't Panic!



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